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"The State Cabinet;" XIV. "Mineral Resources"; XV. "Progress of Stream-Gaging in Vermont during the Two-Year Period Ending September 30, 1918"; XVI. "Records of Stream Flow for the Two-Year Period Ending September 30, 1918," by the United States Geological Survey in co-operation with the State Survey.

It may be noted that Vermont led in talc production in 1917, the grade of talc, however, being low. In the production of granite and marble it leads, and in slate it is second only to Pennsylvania.

A. C. McF.

An Annotated Index of Minerals of Economic Value, to Accompany a Bibliography of Indian Geology and Physical Geography. Compiled by T. H. D. la TOUCHE, M.A., F.G.S., Fellow of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Calcutta: Geological Survey of India, 1918. Pp. 490.

The purpose of the author is to furnish a guide to the literature on Indian minerals of economic importance and at the same time to indicate as concisely as possible the nature of the information given by each of the various writers. These notes (Part II) are supposed to be used in conjunction with the bibliography which forms Part I of the work. The minerals are arranged alphabetically, or frequently under group heads where they are chemically or economically related to one another.

A. C. McF.

The Geology of the Tuapeka District, Central Otago Division. By P. MARSHALL, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S. New Zealand Department of Mines, Geological Survey Branch, Bulletin No. 19 (N.S.). Pp. 72, pls. 12.

This report consists of a description of the general geology and physiography of the region, together with its various cultural and natural features. The formations present include the pre-Jurassic Tuapeka series, which, so far as now known, may be of any age between pre-Cambrian and Jurassic, and the Waitahuna series of Upper Cretaceous and Lower Eocene age, together with some Pleistocene and Recent deposits. The Tuapeka series represents deposits of littoral sands and muds and the Waitahuna true marine sediments, with some associated volcanics.

The chief economic resource of the region is gold, which occurs disseminated in conglomerate beds or as lodes. It is believed to be primary in the conglomerate. Other minor mineral resources include antimony, copper, cinnabar, and scheelite.

A. C. McF.